Close Reading of Chapter 2: Trouble is Brewing





Chapter 2 Trouble Is Brewing

THE BIG QUESTION Who were the Sons of Liberty, and what form of protest did they lead in Boston Harbor?

Some of the most passionate protests against the Stamp Act took place in Boston, Massachusetts. There, angry crowds took their frustration out on tax collectors.

A new group of protestors formed in Boston in response to the Stamp Act. The group met under a tree that they called the **Liberty** Tree. They made public speeches against taxes and the British government. They cried, "No taxation without representation!" This group became known as the Sons of Liberty.

Eventually, after much protest, the British government decided to **repeal** the Stamp Act in 1766. Parliament **eliminated** the tax on



paper products, but in 1767 it replaced it with other taxes—including taxes on imported goods, such as tea. These taxes were officially called the Townshend Acts.

Buying, selling, even drinking tea became a political act in 1773.

Turn to page 10 in your reader. You are going to reread chapter 2 with your speed dial 3 partner. When you finish, you should work on Activity page 3.1 (workbook page 33)





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Trouble Is Brewing

Complete this activity page with your partner after reading "Trouble Is Brewing."

The following box contains the definition for the term idiom. Read the definition and complete the activity that follows.

An idiom is a group of words or an expression that cannot be understood by the meaning of each word alone. Instead, the group of words in an idiom has its own particular meaning.

Each of the following sentences contains an underlined idiom. Follow these steps for each one:

- Find the sentence in your Reader and write the page number.
- Explain the idiom in your own words.
- 1. There, angry crowds took their frustration out on tax collectors.

Page(s) _____

2. And they thought the new tax on tea was every bit as unfair as the old tax on paper.

Page(s) ____



Let's discuss Activity page 3.1.



3.1

ACTIVITY PAGE

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2 TAKE-HOME

Excerpt from "Trouble Is Brewing"

Read the following excerpt aloud to a family member.



berty, and what form f protest did they lead

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A new group of protestors formed in Boston in response to the Stamp Act. The group met under a tree that they called the Liberty Tree. They made public speeches against taxes and the British government. They cried, "No taxation without representation!" This group became known as the Sons of Liberty.

Eventually, after much protest, the British government decided to repeal the Stamp Act in 1766. Parliament eliminated the tax on



paper products, but in 1767 it replaced it with other taxes—including taxes on imported goods, such as tea. These taxes were officially called the Townshend Acts.

Buying, selling, even drinking tea became a political act in 1773.

Tear out Activity page 3.2 (workbook page 35). For homework tonight, you will need to read this excerpt aloud to someone. Ask the person you read with to tell you one fact that they learned or found interesting from the passage. Write that fact on the top of page 36. Be ready to share it tomorrow!





Text Example:

"It was not an entirely accurate picture of what had happened, but many colonists thought it was." Meaning: Without mistakes or having the right facts

Word Work

accurate

Part of Speech: adjective

What are some synonyms and antonyms of accurate?



Cause and Effect

Do you remember what cause and effect relationships are?

Cause	An event or circumstance that makes something happen The reason something happens Answers the question why?
Effect	Something that happens as a result of, or because of, a cause Tells what happened

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Cause and Effect Paragraphs

3.3

ACTIVITY PAGE

Sequencing Events

Sequence the following events from first to last. The first event, the French and Indian War, is already labeled. Number the remaining events 2–5.

- Parliament passed the Stamp Act, taxing colonists to raise money for Great Britain.
- Great Britain was left with enormous debts after the war and needed additional funds to maintain the new lands it acquired from France.
- _____ The British fought and defeated the French in the French and Indian War to gain control of land in North America.
- ____ The colonists protested the Stamp Act with meetings, pamphlets, and petitions to London.

_ The colonists felt the Stamp Act was unfair because they had no representation in the British Parliament where the laws were made.



Turn to Activity page 3.3 (workbook page 37)

Today we are going to create a Cause and Effect Paragraph. first, we must use our understanding of cause and effect relationships to sequence some events.









Now it's your turn! Turn to workbook page 38. Let's go over the example and do one together. Then you will work with your speed dial 2 partner to complete the rest of page 38 and page 39.



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3.4 TAKE-HOME

Draft a Paragraph

Use the space below to write a cause and effect paragraph, explaining how the French and Indian War eventually led to the Stamp Act and colonial protests.

- Use Activity Page 3.3 to draft your paragraph.
- Use your own words.
- Use cause and effect transition words whenever possible.



The next step is to start drafting your own Cause and Effect paragraph. You will have more time tomorrow so you do not need to finish it today. Remember to use cause and effect transition words and make sure you are using chronological order!



Homework tonight is Activity page 3.2!

